



Cyber Frauds in Chhattisgarh

Why in News?

Chhattisgarh has reported **cybercrime cases** totaling **Rs 168 crore**, with a recovery of **Rs 5.2 crore**.

Key Points

- **Cyber Fraud:** It is a kind of **cybercrime** that aims to **steal money** (or other valuable assets) from an entity. It involves using **online solutions** (internet based) to **commit fraud**.
- **Types of Cyber Fraud:**

Cyber Fraud	Description
Phishing	Phishing involves emails that appear to be from trusted sources, tricking users into clicking links that lead to fake websites and attackers gain sensitive details e.g., credit card numbers.
Malware	Malware is used to steal personal information that allows cyber criminals to gain control of a victim's computer.
Ransomware	Ransomware encrypts a victim's files and demands payment for decryption. E.g., WannaCry attack in 2016
Cyberbullying	Cyberbullying includes any threat to a person's safety, coercion to say or do anything.
Cyber Spying	Cyber Spying targets a public or private entity's network to gain access to classified data, private information, or intellectual property.
Business Email Compromise (BEC)	Scammers hack legitimate email accounts to impersonate suppliers, employees, or tax office members, considered a white-collar crime.
Dating Hoodwinks	Hackers use dating websites, chat rooms, and online dating apps to pose as potential partners and gain access to personal data.

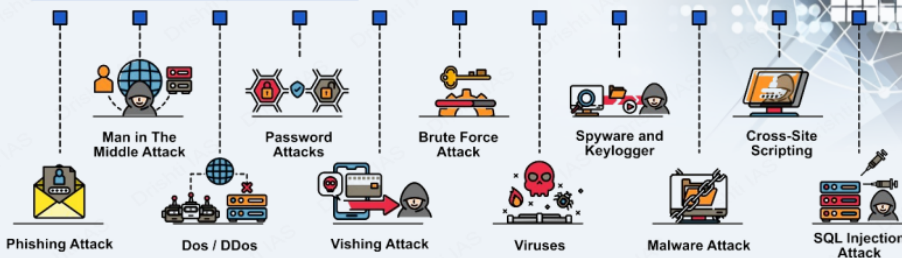
- **Cyber Cell in each District:** All five divisions in Chhattisgarh now have **one cyber cell in each district** and the police stations were upgraded to handle such cases.

- All district police stations are being upgraded to cyber police stations, with expert manpower being trained at national centers.
- **Investment:** The state government has invested **Rs 2.77 crore** in constructing a **cyber building**, equipped with **state-of-the-art devices**, including a **unified forensic device**, **mobile forensic kits**, and **disk storage systems**.
 - These technological advancements are part of the ongoing efforts to **combat cybercrime** and **fraud** in the state.
- **Increase in Cyber Fraud:** Cybercrime has been increasing globally, with digital transactions surpassing **Rs 20 lakh crore last year**. As digital transactions grow, incidents of cyber fraud have also surged.

CYBER SECURITY

Cybersecurity refers to any technology, measure, or practice for preventing cyberattacks or mitigating their impact.

CYBER SECURITY ATTACKS



'Crime in India' Report 2022 (NCRB) highlighted 24.4% surge in cybercrimes in India since 2021.

Common Cybersecurity Myths

- ⊕ Strong passwords alone are adequate protection
- ⊕ Major cybersecurity risks are well-known
- ⊕ All cyberattack vectors are contained
- ⊕ Cybercriminals don't attack small businesses

Cyber Warfare

- ⊕ Digital attacks to disrupt vital computer systems, to inflict damage, death, and destruction.

CYBER THREAT ACTORS

CYBER THREAT ACTOR	MOTIVATION
NATION-STATES	GEOPOLITICAL
CYBERCRIMINALS	PROFIT
HACKTIVISTS	IDEOLOGICAL
TERRORIST GROUPS	IDEOLOGICAL VIOLENCE
THRILL-SEEKERS	SATISFACTION
INSIDER THREATS	DISCONTENT

Types of Cybersecurity

- ⊕ Critical infrastructure security (Robust access controls)
- ⊕ Network security (Deploying firewalls)
- ⊕ Application security (Code reviews)
- ⊕ Cloud Security (Tokenization)
- ⊕ Information security (Data masking)

Recent Major Cyber Attacks

- ⊕ WannaCry Ransomware Attack (2017)
- ⊕ Cambridge Analytica Data Breach (2018)
- ⊕ Financial data of 9M+ cardholders, including SBI, leaked (2022)

Regulations & Initiatives

- ⊕ **International:**
 - ⊕ UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace
 - ⊕ NATO's Cooperative Cyber Defense Centre of Excellence (CCDCOE)
 - ⊕ Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, 2001 (India not a signatory)
- ⊕ **India:**
 - ⊕ IT Act, 2000 (Sections 43, 66, 66B, 66C, 66D)
 - ⊕ National Cyber Security Policy, 2013
 - ⊕ National Cyber Security Strategy 2020
 - ⊕ Cyber Surakshit Bharat Initiative
 - ⊕ Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)
 - ⊕ Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-In)

Steps Needed for Cyber Security

- ⊕ Network Security
- ⊕ Malware Protection
- ⊕ Incident Management
- ⊕ User Education and Awareness
- ⊕ Secure Configuration
- ⊕ Managing User Privileges
- ⊕ Information Risk Management Regime



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